

GRAPHIC  
BIOGRAPHY

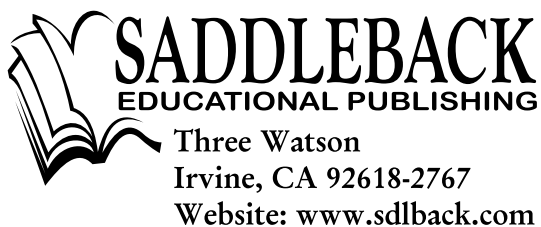
# Charles Lindbergh



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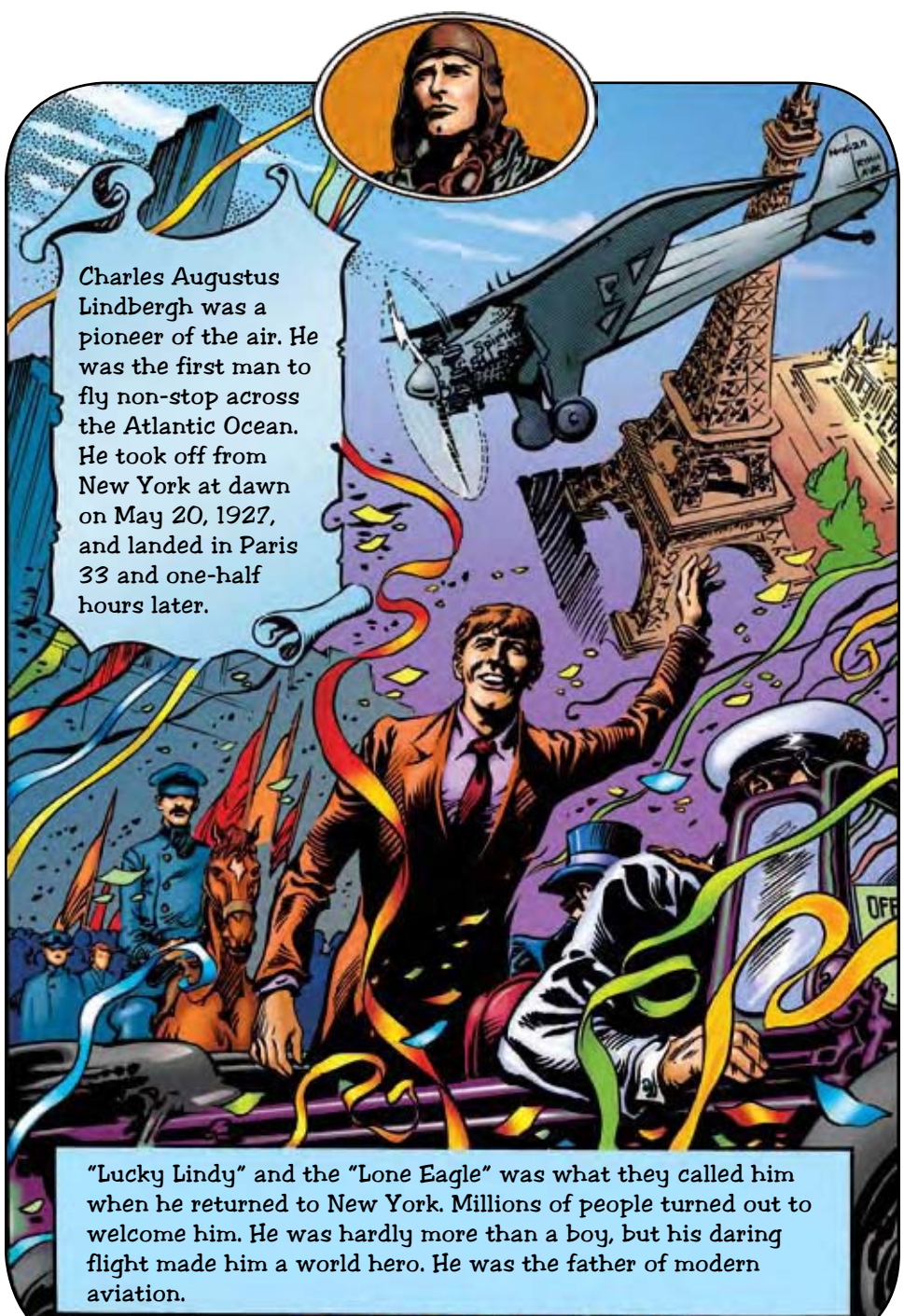
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Charles Augustus Lindbergh was a pioneer of the air. He was the first man to fly non-stop across the Atlantic Ocean. He took off from New York at dawn on May 20, 1927, and landed in Paris 33 and one-half hours later.

"Lucky Lindy" and the "Lone Eagle" was what they called him when he returned to New York. Millions of people turned out to welcome him. He was hardly more than a boy, but his daring flight made him a world hero. He was the father of modern aviation.

He was born in Detroit on February 4, 1902, the son of Charles Augustus Lindbergh and Eva Land.



But he grew up in Little Falls, Minnesota, where Pike Creek flows into the Mississippi River.



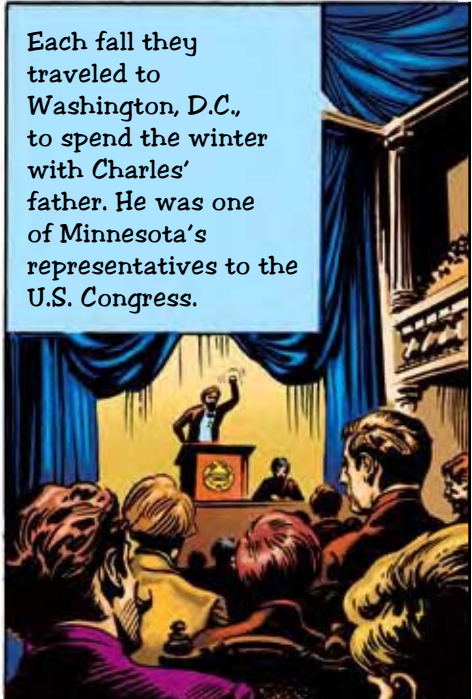
He lived there with his mother for most of every year.

Thank you, Charles.



My pleasure, Mother.

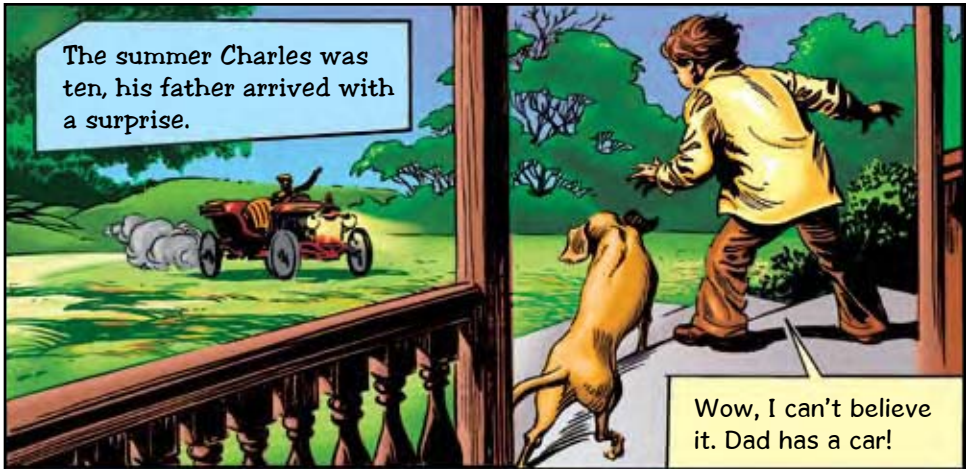
Each fall they traveled to Washington, D.C., to spend the winter with Charles' father. He was one of Minnesota's representatives to the U.S. Congress.







\*a nocturnal bird with a loud repeated call suggestive of its name





Soon he was driving his mother everywhere.



I'm so glad you learned to drive, Charles. This is most helpful.

In the summer of 1913, Charles' father came home to campaign for the 1914 election. Charles was waiting at the depot.



Young Charles drove the car here?

What a surprise!

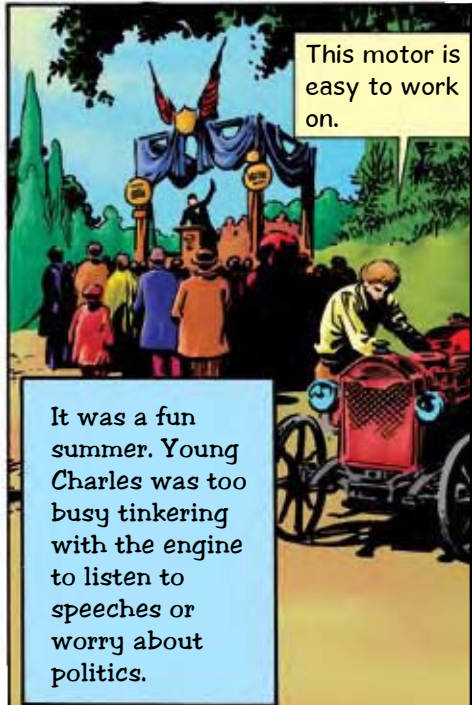
Mom said that I could drive around with you this summer.

I don't see why not, you're better at this than I am.



This motor is easy to work on.

It was a fun summer. Young Charles was too busy tinkering with the engine to listen to speeches or worry about politics.





In the summer of 1915, Congressman Lindbergh was asked to explore the headwaters of the Mississippi River.

They've asked me to lead a two-man expedition up the river.

Who's the second man?

You are!

The voyage was an important experience for young Charles. For six weeks they traveled in the wild. They hunted and fished for their food.

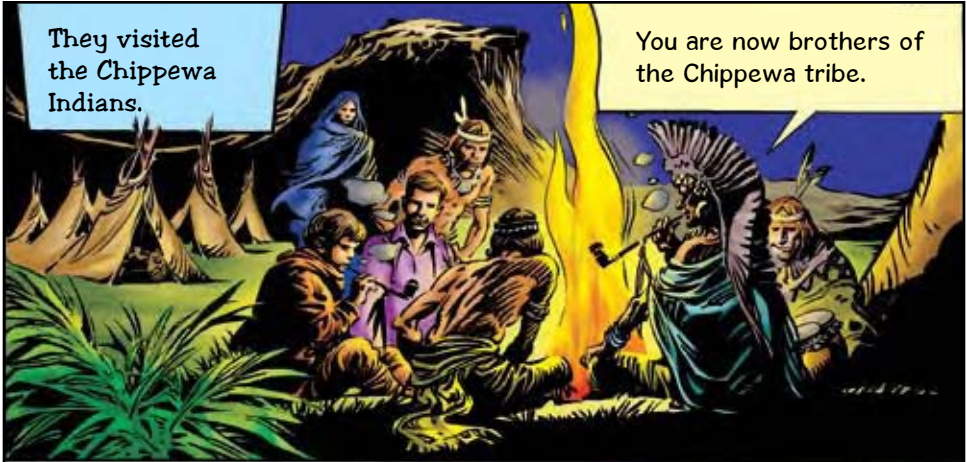
This is the way Robinson Crusoe lived.

Yes! I like to hunt and fish for our food.



They visited  
the Chippewa  
Indians.

You are now brothers of  
the Chippewa tribe.

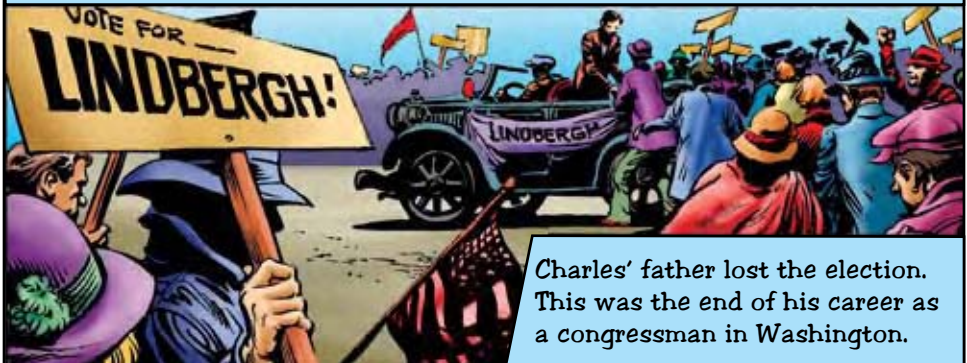


And sometimes  
stopped in  
remote logging  
camps.

Eat hardy, lad.

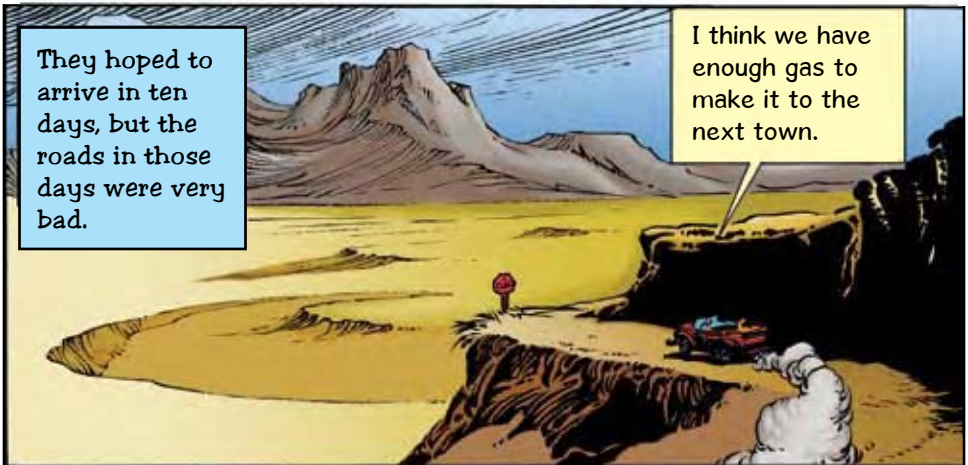
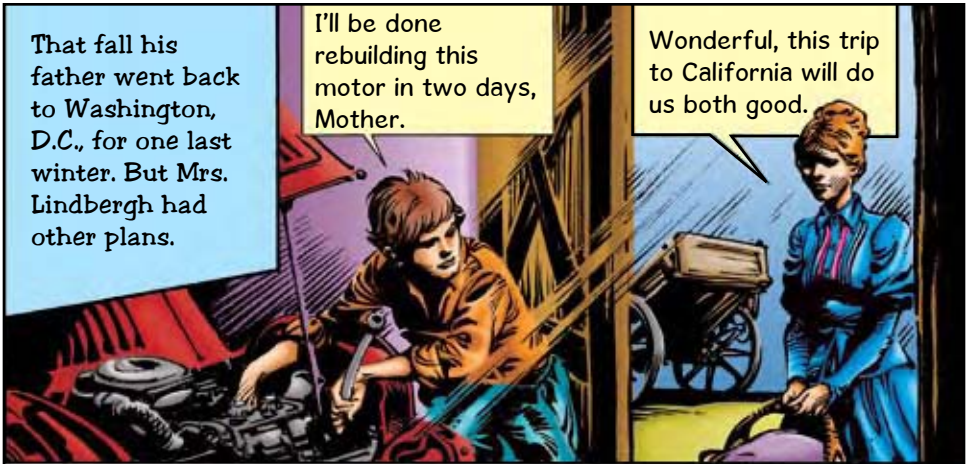


The next summer the Lindberghs bought a new car, and Charles drove his father around while he campaigned for the U.S. Senate



Charles' father lost the election.  
This was the end of his career as  
a congressman in Washington.





When they went back to Minnesota, his parents decided not to live together anymore. The First World War was coming, and Charles' father started to make plans for the future.



The farm became his life. At sixteen he was an experienced farmer who rose everyday before dawn.



But at night he laid in bed and read adventure stories of the ace pilots in the English air force. He had far away thoughts.





He planned to join the Army Air Corps as soon as he was old enough. But the war ended, and his mother had other plans.

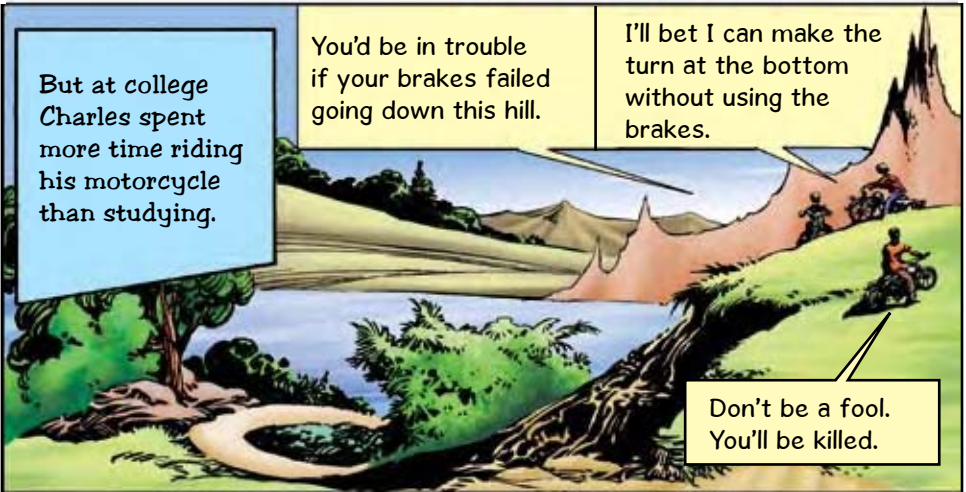


Thank goodness, now that the war's over you don't have to grow our food. You can go to college now.

But at college Charles spent more time riding his motorcycle than studying.

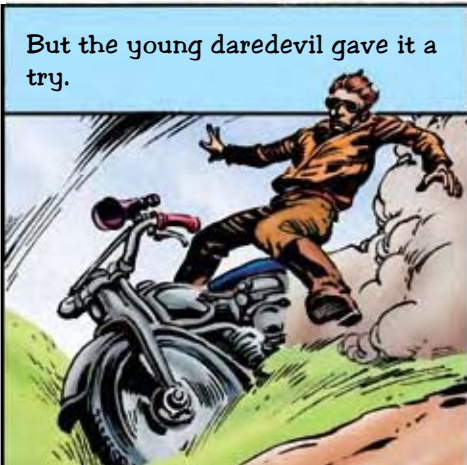
You'd be in trouble if your brakes failed going down this hill.

I'll bet I can make the turn at the bottom without using the brakes.



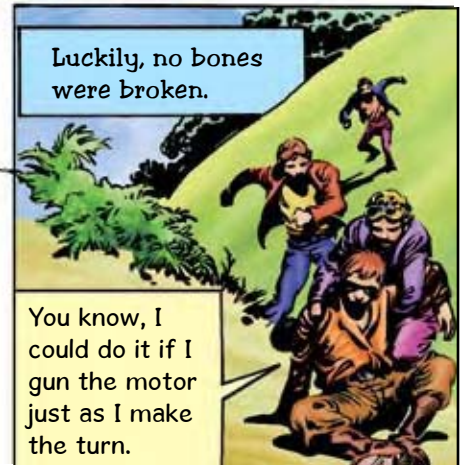
Don't be a fool. You'll be killed.

But the young daredevil gave it a try.



Luckily, no bones were broken.

You know, I could do it if I gun the motor just as I make the turn.





\* to pilot one's airplane in exhibition stunts



But it was dangerous and the life was hard.



There were many times when he slept on the ground beside his plane.

A year later he graduated first in his class.

Congratulations, Lieutenant Lindbergh.

Thank you, sir.



So on March 15, 1924, young Lindbergh joined the Army Air Corps at Brooks Field in Texas.

You'll learn a lot here, Cadet Lindbergh.

Yes, sir!



Then young Lindbergh went to St. Louis hoping to teach flying, but something happened that he didn't expect.

We like your reputation, Slim. We want you to be chief pilot on the new St. Louis to Chicago air mail run.



On April 26, 1926, he made the first air mail flight between St. Louis and Chicago.



That summer Lindbergh made most of his flights on time. When fall came, so did bad weather.



Once he had to parachute in when he could not find a place to land.



But with the help of a friendly farmer, he got his mail bag quickly to a train.





These were the exciting early years of flying. Charles Lindbergh had big dreams.



Suppose I fly a plane with special tanks for extra gasoline.

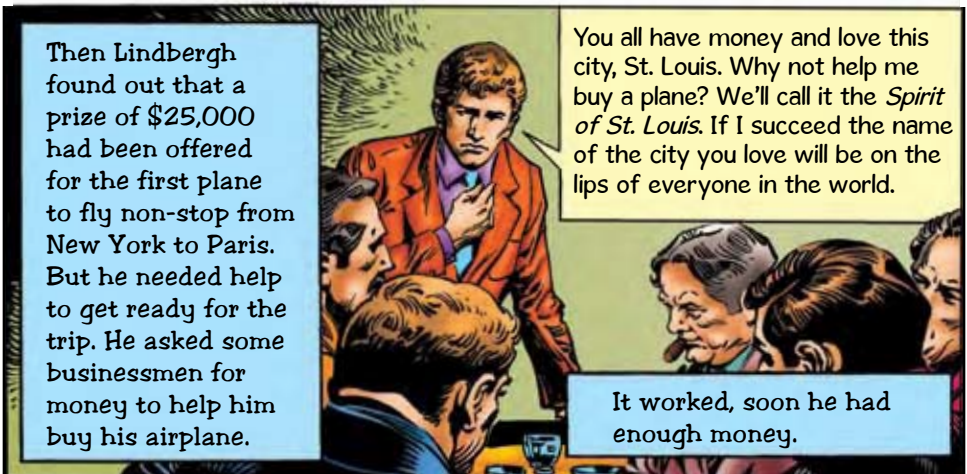
I could fly all night by the moon. I could even fly from New York to Paris.

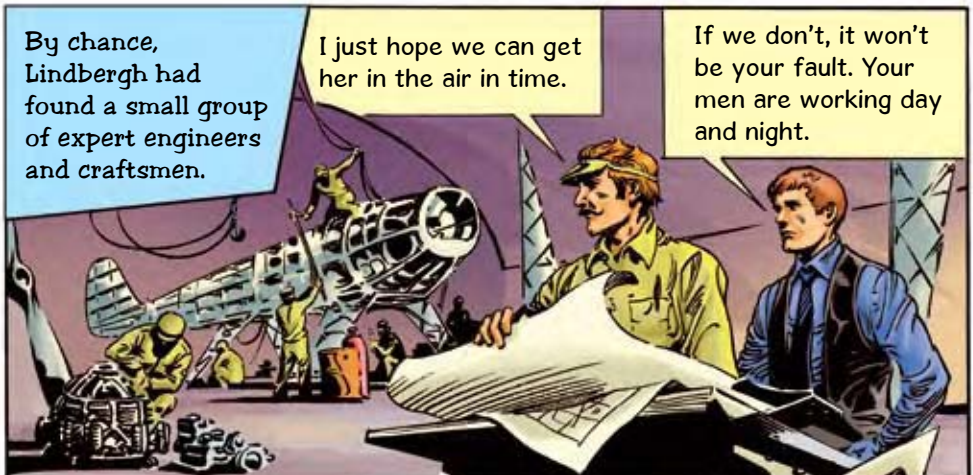
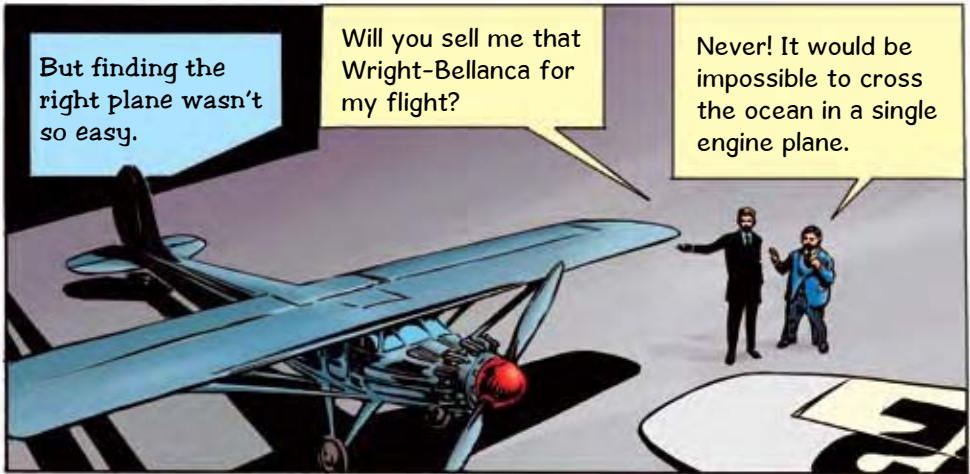


Then Lindbergh found out that a prize of \$25,000 had been offered for the first plane to fly non-stop from New York to Paris. But he needed help to get ready for the trip. He asked some businessmen for money to help him buy his airplane.

You all have money and love this city, St. Louis. Why not help me buy a plane? We'll call it the *Spirit of St. Louis*. If I succeed the name of the city you love will be on the lips of everyone in the world.

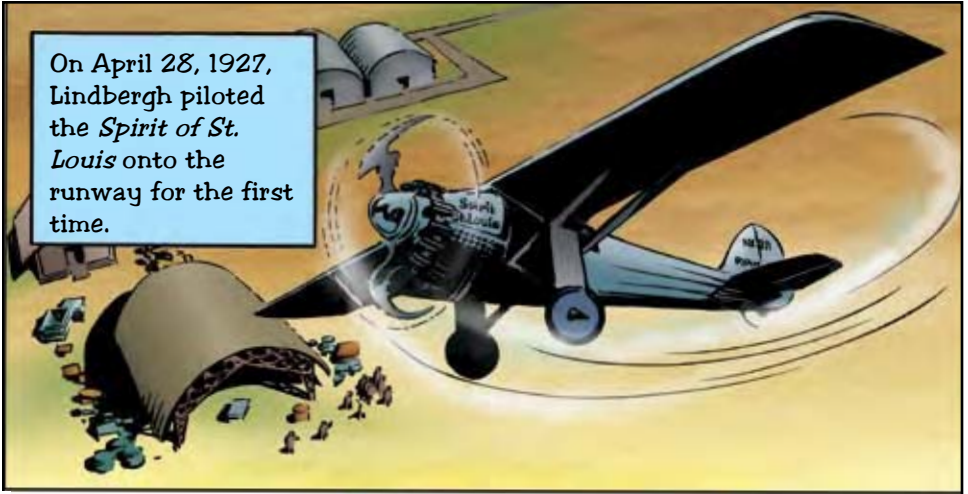
It worked, soon he had enough money.







On April 28, 1927, Lindbergh piloted the *Spirit of St. Louis* onto the runway for the first time.



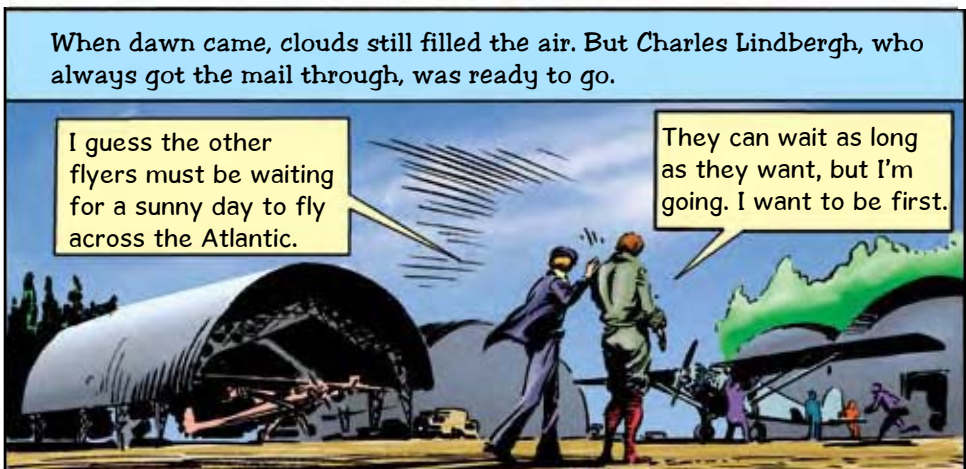
On May 10, 1927, Lindbergh made a record flight from San Diego to St. Louis to say farewell to his backers.

She's a good ship.  
I know we can  
do it.



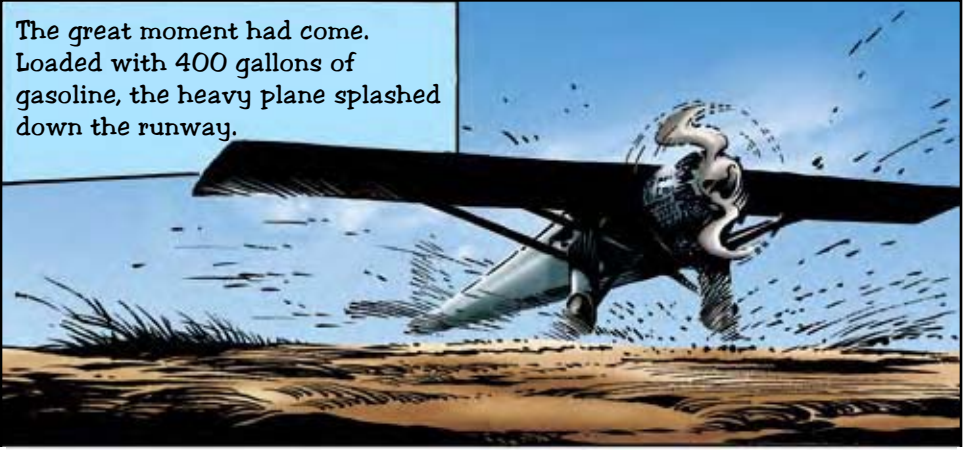
Two other planes were already in New York waiting to take off. Lindbergh flew there as quickly as he could.







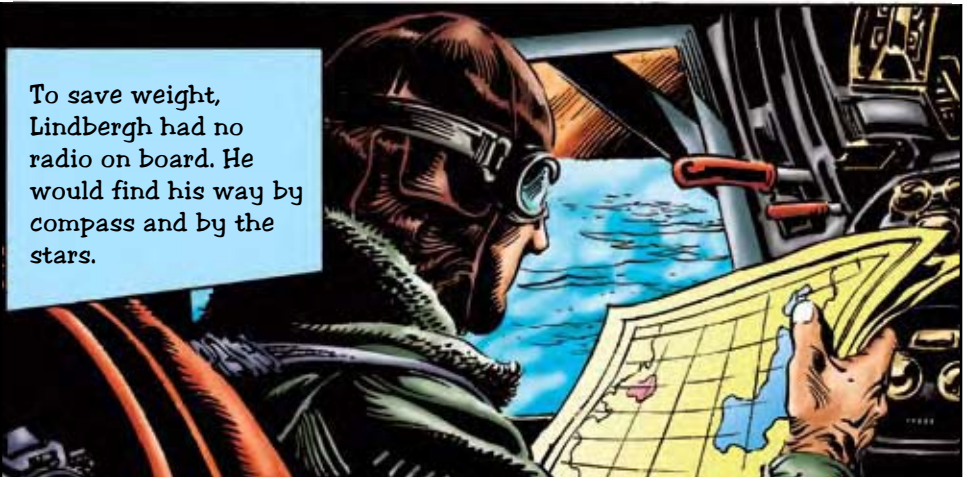
The great moment had come. Loaded with 400 gallons of gasoline, the heavy plane splashed down the runway.



He barely cleared the telephone wires and trees at the end of the runway. At 7:54 a.m. on May 20, 1927, the *Spirit of St. Louis* was headed for Paris.



To save weight, Lindbergh had no radio on board. He would find his way by compass and by the stars.



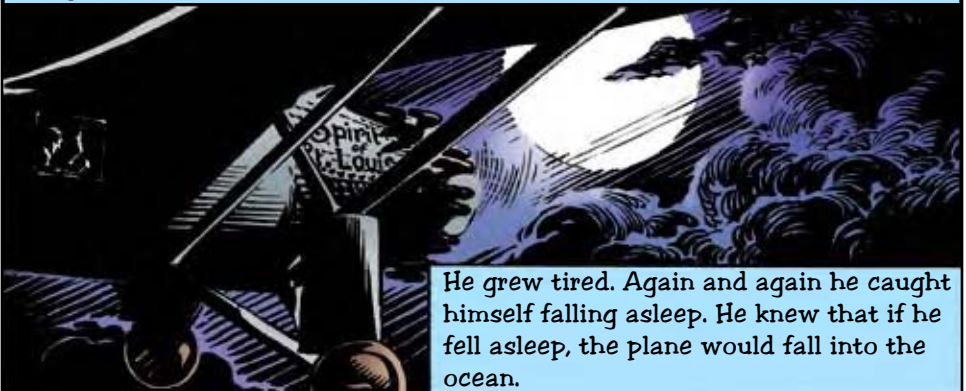
That day he flew very low. Often he could see dolphins leaping over the waves.



As he went north, he flew over the iceberg-covered North Atlantic. It was freezing cold.



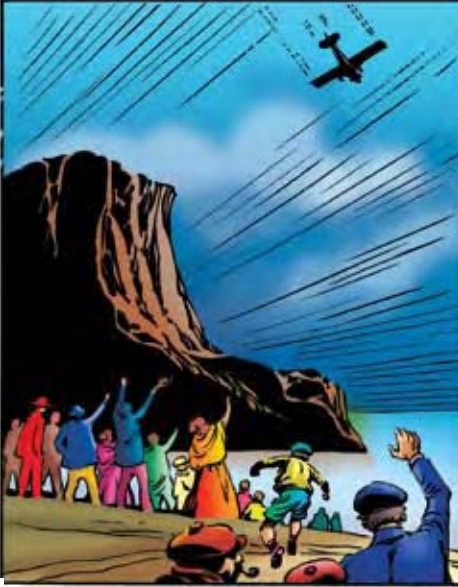
That night the moon rose, and he flew through clouds that were lit up like magnificent mountains.



He grew tired. Again and again he caught himself falling asleep. He knew that if he fell asleep, the plane would fall into the ocean.



About 4 o'clock the next afternoon, he flew over the Irish coast.



Soon the whole world knew.

Lindbergh has been seen over Ireland.

Hurray!



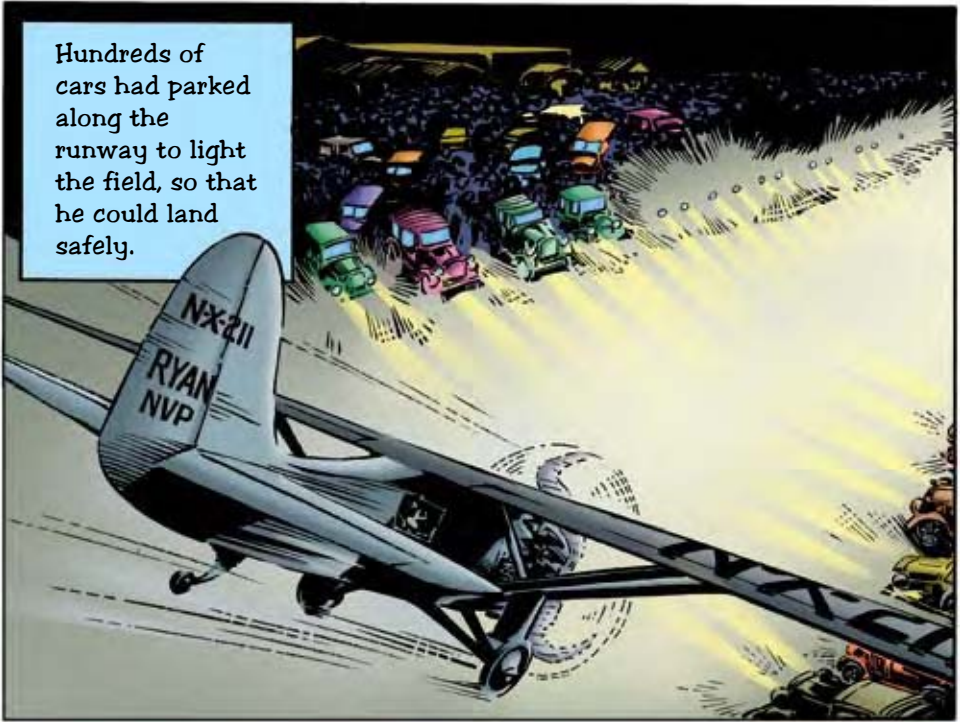
Three cheers! Three cheers for Charles Lindbergh!

Night had fallen, and it was dark when he spotted the lights of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France. Then he began to look for Le Bourget Airport.

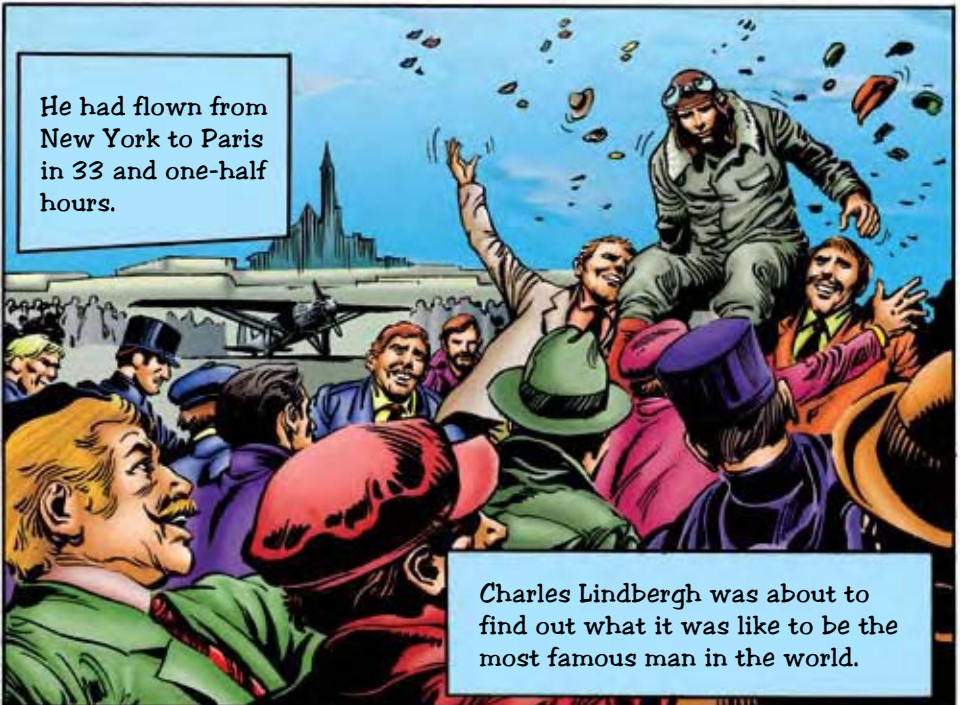


It seemed as if all of Paris was there to welcome him.

Hundreds of cars had parked along the runway to light the field, so that he could land safely.



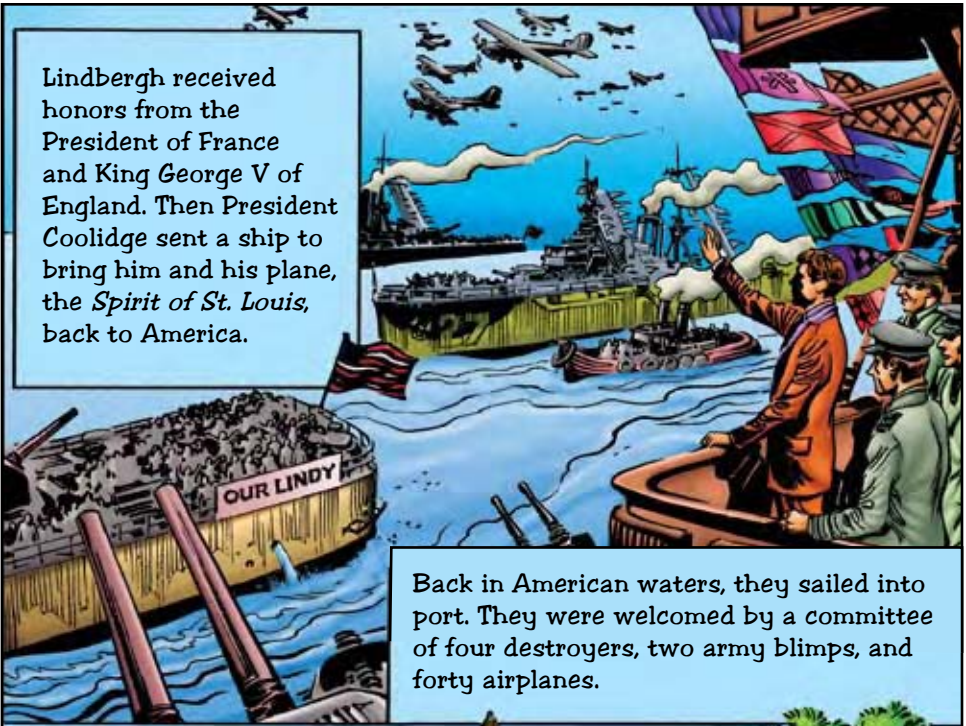
He had flown from New York to Paris in 33 and one-half hours.



Charles Lindbergh was about to find out what it was like to be the most famous man in the world.

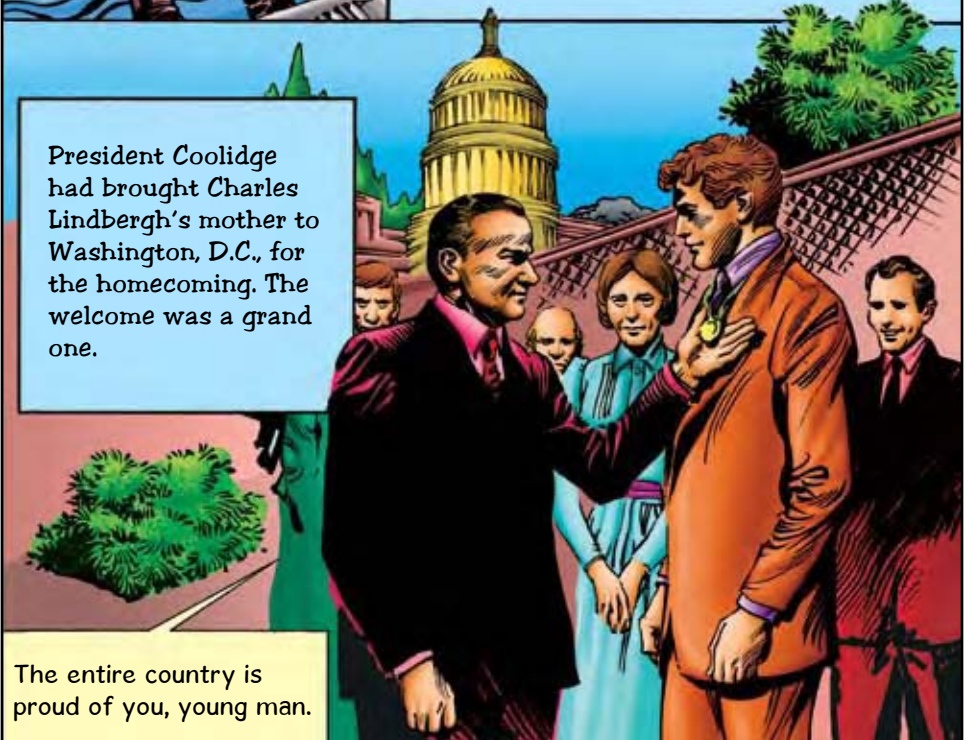


Lindbergh received honors from the President of France and King George V of England. Then President Coolidge sent a ship to bring him and his plane, the *Spirit of St. Louis*, back to America.



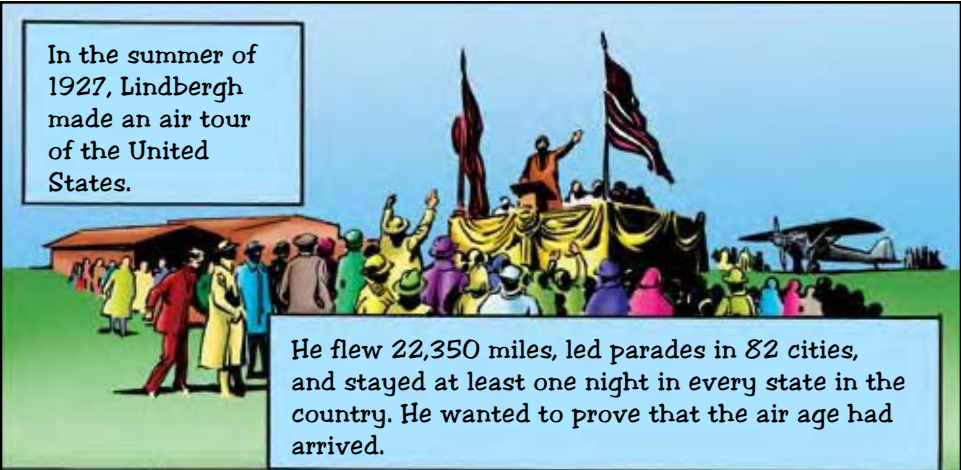
Back in American waters, they sailed into port. They were welcomed by a committee of four destroyers, two army blimps, and forty airplanes.

President Coolidge had brought Charles Lindbergh's mother to Washington, D.C., for the homecoming. The welcome was a grand one.



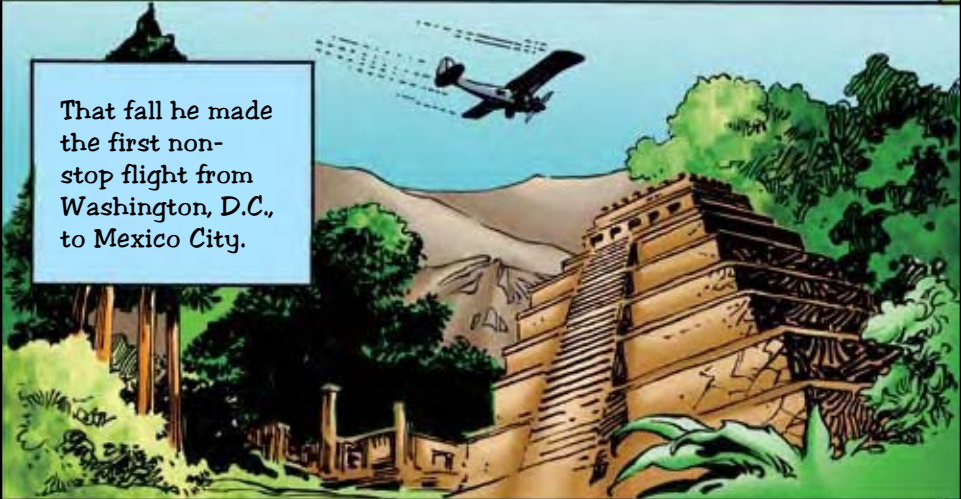
The entire country is proud of you, young man.

In the summer of 1927, Lindbergh made an air tour of the United States.




He flew 22,350 miles, led parades in 82 cities, and stayed at least one night in every state in the country. He wanted to prove that the air age had arrived.

That fall he made the first non-stop flight from Washington, D.C., to Mexico City.




He stayed with the U.S. Ambassador, Dwight Morrow, and his family.



There he met their daughter, Anne. A year and a half later they were married.

I think you and my daughter Anne will enjoy talking. Both of you have a strong interest in nature.

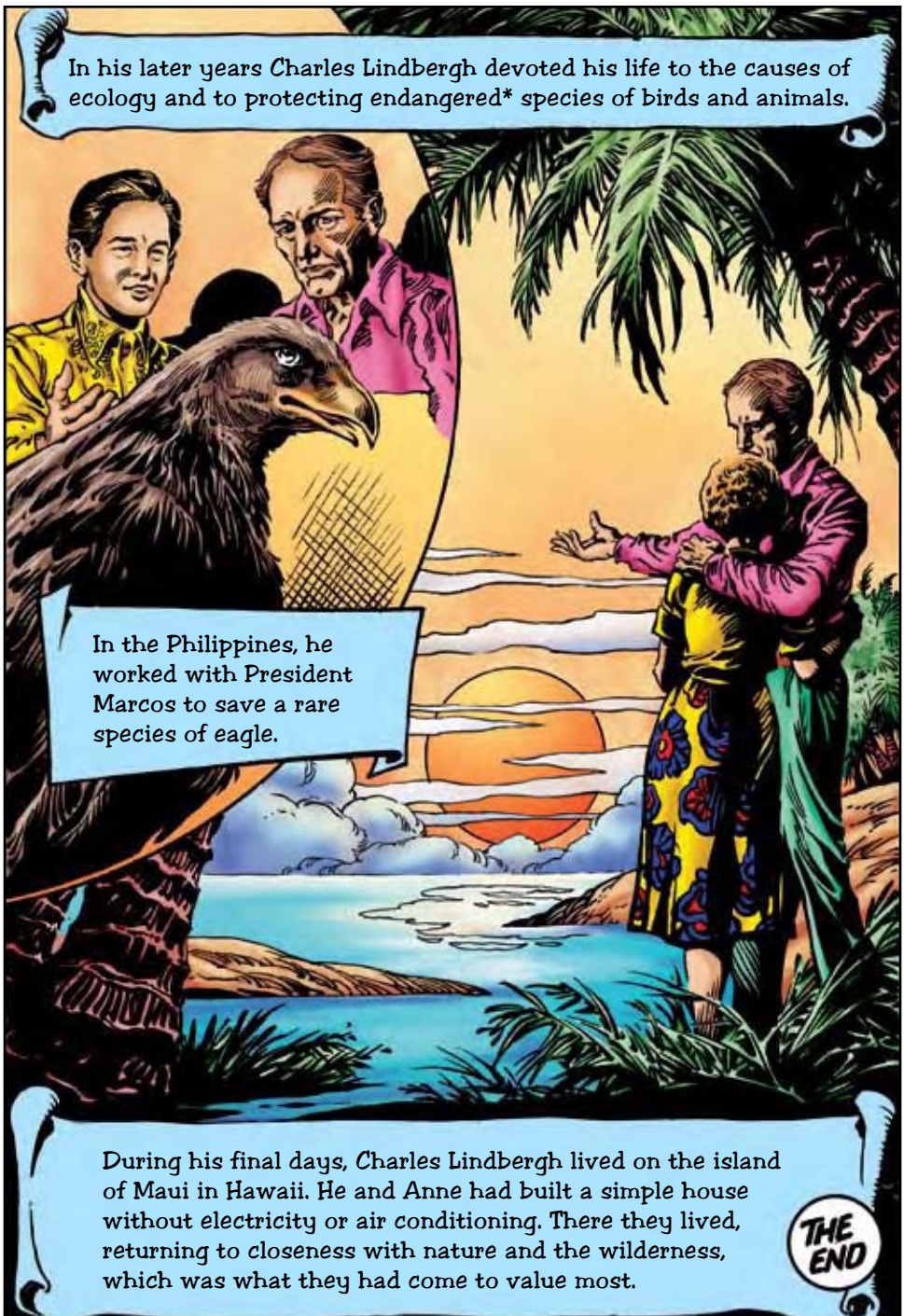




Together, with Anne as his navigator and radio operator, the Lindberghs toured the world in the air. They made many daring and record-breaking flights.

But a great tragedy happened. In 1931 their son Charles Augustus Lindbergh III was kidnapped and murdered.

For many months there were headlines in the newspapers. Charles and Anne were unhappy about this. They wished to forget, but headlines sell papers.



In his later years Charles Lindbergh devoted his life to the causes of ecology and to protecting endangered\* species of birds and animals.

In the Philippines, he worked with President Marcos to save a rare species of eagle.

During his final days, Charles Lindbergh lived on the island of Maui in Hawaii. He and Anne had built a simple house without electricity or air conditioning. There they lived, returning to closeness with nature and the wilderness, which was what they had come to value most.

THE  
END

\* anyone or anything whose continued existence is threatened





## — TITLES IN THIS SERIES —

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